## **Amendments to the Claims**

USPTO Application No.: 10/776,982

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method for improving burst acquisition in a digital communication device comprising:

receiving a signal; and

performing a lower order detection process including a lower order modulation detection and correlation on a portion of said received signal, wherein said lower order process produces a lower order synchronization word indication result and a lower order synchronization word timing result a sync word search on said signal;

performing a higher order detection process including a higher order modulation

detection and correlation on said portion of said received signal, wherein said higher order

detection process produces a higher order synchronization word indication result and a higher

order synchronization word timing result, said higher order detection process being performed

when said lower order synchronization word indication result is present; and

modifying said synchronization word timing result to be said lower order synchronization word timing result when said higher order synchronization word indication is absent, and to be said higher order synchronization word timing result when said higher order synchronization word indication is present

wherein said sync word search includes performing a hybrid synchronization technique, said hybrid synchronization technique including both a lower order modulation detection and correlation process, and a higher order modulation detection and correlation process; and

comparing a result from said lower order modulation and correlation process to a result of said higher order modulation and correlation process; and

selectively modifying one or more thresholds associated with said lower order modulation and correlation process based on the comparison of the result from said lower order modulation and correlation to the result of said higher order modulation and correlation process to provide a modified lower order modulation and correlation process.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said lower order <u>detection process</u> modulation detection and correlation process comprises performing a biphase shift keying (BPSK) sync word correlation process.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said higher order <u>detection process</u> modulation detection and correlation process comprises performing a quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) sync word correlation process.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of modifying includes using <u>said</u> result of said higher order <u>detection process</u> modulation <u>detection and correlation</u> process to modify <u>said</u> one or more detection thresholds of said lower order <u>detection process</u> modulation <u>detection and correlation process</u>.
- 5. canceled.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: comparing a result from

a DBPSK correlation to a result from a CQPSK correlation; and wherein if said result from said higher order detection process modulation and correlation process comprises a CQPSK sync word result, using said CQPSK sync word correlation result to demodulate said burst.

- 7. canceled.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing said lower order detection process modulation detection and correlation process prior to said higher order detection process modulation detection and correlation process.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing a squelching function on said received signal prior to said sync word search.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said sync word search is not performed until a multi-step burst detection process detects a burst.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method for improving burst detection in a digital receiver device, comprising:

receiving a signal; and

performing a <u>multiple persistent</u> <del>multi-step</del> burst detection process on said signal; wherein the <u>multiple persistent</u> <del>multi-step</del> detection process further comprises:

<u>estimating measuring</u> a signal energy <u>value over a portion of said signal</u>; comparing said signal energy <u>value</u> to a designated signal energy threshold value;

estimating measuring a signal carrier to noise plus interference ratio (CIR) value over the same portion of said signal;

comparing said CIR <u>value</u> measurement to a <u>predetermined</u> designated CIR threshold value; and

signaling a valid burst detection if said signal energy <u>value</u> exceeds said <u>predetermined designated</u> signal energy threshold value for a first predetermined period of time and said CIR <u>value simultaneously</u> exceeds said <u>predetermined designated</u> CIR threshold value for a second predetermined period of time, <u>wherein said first predetermined period of time and said second predetermined period of time comprise a majority of an expected burst duration.</u>

- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said <u>predetermined designated</u> signal energy threshold value comprises a first signal energy threshold that is utilized to detect a presence of said signal if said signal is currently undetected, and a second signal energy threshold that is utilized to detect the absence of said signal if said signal is currently detected, <u>said signal being initially detected if the estimated signal energy exceeds said first signal energy threshold</u>, and said signal becoming subsequently undetected if the estimated signal energy falls <u>below said second signal energy threshold</u>.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said <u>predetermined designated</u>
  CIR threshold value comprises a first CIR threshold that is utilized to detect the presence of said signal if said signal is currently undetected, and a second CIR threshold that is utilized to detect

the absence of said signal if said signal is currently detected, said signal being initially detected if the estimated signal CIR exceeds said first CIR threshold, and said signal becoming subsequently undetected if the estimated signal CIR falls below said second CIR threshold.

- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (Currently amended) A digital communications system comprising:
  - a tuner; and
  - a demodulator;

wherein said demodulator is configured to receive a signal and perform a lower order detection process including a lower order modulation detection and correlation on a portion of said received signal, wherein said lower order process produces a lower order synchronization word indication result and a lower order synchronization word timing result;

modulation detection and correlation on said portion of said received signal depth, wherein said higher order detection process produces a higher order synchronization word indication result and a higher order synchronization word timing result, said higher order detection process being performed when said lower order synchronization word indication result is present; and

modifying said synchronization word timing result to be said lower order synchronization word timing result when said higher order synchronization word indication is absent, and to be said higher order synchronization word timing result when said higher order synchronization word indication is present

a hybrid sync word search synchronization technique on said signal, said hybrid synchronization technique including both a lower order modulation detection and correlation process, and a higher order modulation detection and correlation process, and said hybrid synchronization technique further includes comparing a result from said lower order modulation and correlation process to a result of said higher order modulation and correlation process, and

wherein said demodulator is configured to selectively modify one or more detection thresholds associated with said lower order modulation detection and correlation process based on a comparison of results from said lower order modulation and correlation to the results of said higher order modulation and correlation process to provide a modified lower order modulation and correlation process.

- 17. (Currently amended) The digital communications system of claim 16, wherein said lower order detection process modulation detection and correlation process comprises a biphase shift keying (BPSK) sync word correlation process and said higher order detection process modulation detection comprises a quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) sync word correlation process.
- 18. canceled.
- 19. (Currently amended) The digital communications system of claim 16, wherein said demodulator is further configured to perform said lower order detection process modulation detection and correlation process prior to said higher order detection process modulation detection and correlation process.

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- 20. (original) The digital communications system of claim 16, wherein said demodulator is further configured to perform a squelching function on said received signal prior to said sync word search.
- 21. (original) The digital communications system of claim 16, wherein said demodulator is further configured to perform said sync words search only after a multi-step burst detection process detects a burst.
- 22. (Currently amended) A digital communications system comprising:
  - a tuner; and
- a demodulator; wherein said demodulator is configured to receive a signal and perform a multiple persistent multi-step burst detection process on said received signal wherein the multiple persistent multi-step burst detection process further comprises:

estimating measuring a signal energy value over a portion of said signal;

comparing said signal energy value to a programmable signal energy threshold value;

<u>estimating measuring</u> a signal carrier to noise plus interference ratio (CIR) <u>value over the</u> <u>same portion of said signal;</u>

comparing said CIR <u>value</u> measurement to a <u>predetermined</u> <del>programmable</del> CIR threshold value; and

signaling a valid burst detection if said signal energy <u>value</u> exceeds said <u>predetermined</u> designated signal energy threshold value for a first predetermined period of time and said CIR <u>value simultaneously</u> exceeds said <u>predetermined designated</u> CIR threshold value for a second

predetermined period of time, wherein said first predetermined period of time and said second predetermined period of time comprise a majority of an expected burst duration.

## 23. (canceled)

- 24. (Currently amended) The digital communications system of claim 22, wherein said predetermined programmable signal energy threshold value comprises a first signal energy threshold that is utilized to detect a presence of said signal if said signal is currently undetected, and a second signal energy threshold that is utilized to detect the absence of said signal if said signal is currently detected, said signal being initially detected if the estimated signal energy exceeds said first signal energy threshold, and said signal becoming subsequently undetected if the estimated signal energy falls below said second signal energy threshold.
- 25. (Currently amended) The digital communications system of claim 22, wherein said predetermined programmable CIR threshold value comprises a first CIR threshold that is utilized to detect the presence of said signal if said signal is currently undetected, and a second CIR threshold that is utilized to detect the absence of said signal if said signal is currently detected, said signal being initially detected if the estimated signal CIR exceeds said first CIR threshold, and said signal becoming subsequently undetected if the estimated signal CIR falls below said second CIR threshold.

## 26. (canceled)

27. (Original) The digital communications system of claim 22, wherein said system comprises a digital receiver.